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TUESDAY, MAY 13, 1958

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MARGINAL COLUMN

By ARTHUR SAUL SUPER

THE programme of events during this first week of the Hechal Shlomo, the religious centre, is significant. Two days will be devoted to a series of discussions on "The State and the Diaspora," led by the Chief Rabbis and rabbis of various Israel and Diaspora centres. The subject is one which has exercised the best minds among Jewish thinkers here and abroad ever since the Partition discussions began eleven years ago. It was the subject of an ideological conference in Jerusalem nearly a year ago, which took several years to prepare. So far the answer has not been found as to what will really be the pattern of the relationship between Israel and the Jewish people abroad. One wonders whether the rabbis meeting this week will be able to shed any fresh light on the subject. The absence of any but Mizrahi elements — a result of the boycott of the centre by the Aguda groups — is not likely greatly to influence the nature of the discussions, but they will be based on the unchallenged authority of the *Halacha*, which is the traditional Jewish law as interpreted by the unbroken succession of orthodox rabbis. Since that *Halacha* is exactly the same in principle and in the major part of its practice for Israel and the Diaspora alike; and because speakers see only one way for Jews in Israel and the Diaspora to live, it is not easy to envisage a productive discussion.

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ONE notices, too, that tomorrow will be "America Day" at the Centre, when a meeting will take place between the rabbis and the religious leaders of the U.S. Which religious leaders are being invited? The U.S. Jewish community consists of something upwards of five million, of whom at least one million are formally organized under the aegis of the American Union of Hebrew Congregations, a Jewish body which does not insist on the fulfilment of all the provisions of *Halacha*. Then there are probably almost twice this number belonging to Conservative and Reconstructionist and other non-orthodox congregations. Will they be represented in the discussions? To talk of American Jewry and ignore at least 60 per cent of them is hardly the way to find a new approach to Diaspora Jewry or bring about a revival of religious life there or here; and American Jewry comprises today more than half of the Jews of the world.

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IT is of course asking for the moon — a large demand even in these days of satellites — to expect that in Israel in the seat of the Chief Rabbinate, any other than orthodox elements could be invited to participate in these discussions. But we will have to recognize facts. The majority of world Jewry today seeks its religious contacts outside the framework of orthodoxy; and that goes for Israel as well as the Diaspora. Moreover, it is quite permissible to believe that true spiritual contact between Israel and the Diaspora may well come about in the fullness of time through contact between the non-orthodox forms of Judaism, rather than as a result of the superficial bond evinced by the orthodox Jews bound together by the observance of a ritual that has been permitted to lose much of its content.

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THERE are signs that, in during the numbers, Israelis are looking for guidance and religious experience outside the framework of orthodoxy, and their search closely parallels that of American Jewry. Is it unreasonable to suppose that the closest understanding between Israel and the Jewry of the Diaspora will come through the joint search for new forms for ancient traditions?

Tel Aviv, May 13.

Hotter Today

The unexpected *sharav* which swept the country yesterday came from the Sudan, the weatherman said last night. A low pressure area over this region caused the hot, dry southwesterly breeze.

Today will be even hotter, he said, while tomorrow has all the makings of a scorcher.

The *sharav* in Jerusalem turned into a dust-storm in the evening. There were several field fires in various parts of the city, where humidity dropped to a low of only 6 per cent.

Sandstorms were reported from throughout the Negev, darkening the sky and in some places interfering with traffic. The storms were most severe in the southern Negev.

U.S. Announces Nuclear Blast

The U.S. Atomic Energy Commission announced yesterday that it set off another nuclear blast at Bikini Atoll in the current nuclear weapons test series. But it did not reveal the size of the weapon detonated or say whether it was successful.

Report Claims Attempt Due On Nixon's Life

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — The chief of the U.S. secret service, Mr. W. E. Brughmas, announced here today he had received an unverified report that an attempt might be made to assassinate Vice-President Nixon when he visited Venezuela on his current South American tour.

Mr. Nixon is due to arrive in Carracas, the Venezuelan capital, tomorrow and plans to stay there until Thursday, when he is due to return here from his goodwill tour of Latin America.

Dr. Brughman said the information that an attempt might be made on Mr. Nixon's life had been passed to the secret service by a former secret service agent, Mr. Jack Barry, but that he did not know the source of Mr. Barry's information.

In Bogota, today, a small group shouted "Down with Nixon — out with Nixon" yesterday when the U.S. Vice-President, Mr. Richard Nixon, arrived at his hotel during the course of his current South American tour.

But the great majority of the crowd outside the hotel cheered the Vice-President.

Later, when he laid flowers at the Bolivar monument, about 100 people tried to start a demonstration, which was not joined by the crowd.

French in Algeria Oppose Pflimlin

PARIS, Monday (Reuter). — M. Pierre Pflimlin, Catholic Premier-designate, is struggling today for political support in the face of mounting hostility, both here and in Algeria, where the million French settlers are being rallied to strike and demonstrate against him.

His hopes of going before the National Assembly with a Cabinet list tomorrow are being assailed from both right and left.

The Shopkeepers and Artisans Defence Union of Algiers has urged all shops and factories to close from lunch-time tomorrow and an ex-servicemen's vigilance committee has also called for a mass demonstration against M. Pflimlin's investiture.

M. Pflimlin has reserved the vital post of Resident-Minister in Algeria for a Conservative, M. Andre Mutter, but this choice has not found much favour among the Europeans in Algiers, some of whom have been threatening to "throw him into the sea" if M. Mutter sets foot in the Algerian capital.

The Radicals today voted in favour of taking part in M. Pflimlin's proposed government, and the Socialist group also decided to support his investiture.

But the Conservative Executive Committee, including all the parliamentarians, today voted against taking part in the government. There were 46 votes against participation and 27 in favour.

M. Pflimlin's Cabinet list includes four Conservatives.

Mission to Algeria On 2 Missing Israelis

A mission headed by the Israel Military Attaché in Paris, Sgan Aluf Yehuda Ben-David, was due to have left yesterday for Algeria to conduct an on-the-spot investigation of the fate of the two Israeli representatives who were kidnapped by Algerian nationalists three months ago, according to the "Ma'ariv" Paris correspondents.

The two Israelis, Raphael Gera and Ya'acov Hassan, have not been heard from since their kidnapping, although unofficial nationalist sources have continually reassured Israel officials that they were safe and would be released in the near future.

Anxiety over their fate was intensified with the discovery a few days ago of the bodies of four unidentified men killed by the Algerian nationalists. It is learned that the Commander of the Oran District has informed Israel Ambassador Ya'akov Tzur that the four men were dressed in French Army uniforms.

Dulles Sees Russians Closer to U.S. View

WASHINGTON, Monday (UP). — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles today described as "gratifying" Russia's acceptance of U.S. proposals for technical talks on ways to police a nuclear test ban.

He said Mr. Nikita Khrushchev's latest note to President Eisenhower represents "some progress toward the U.S. view that technical level talks are the best way to get to a disarmament agreement.

He made the statement on returning to Washington after a 10-day trip to Europe. He added, however, that the Russian note would take "some further evaluation" to be sure of what it means.

Mr. Khrushchev, at the beginning of his letter to the President, expressed regret at the new Western nuclear tests which, he said, might put the whole question back where it started and cause "a chain reaction of experimental explosions."

He repeated his belief that it was necessary for Britain and America first of all to halt tests "and that this question of principle should be settled without delay."

The Soviet Premier criticized the U.N. Security Council's support of the American proposal to establish an Arctic air inspection zone, which Russia vetoed. He said the majority in the Security Council was made up of countries dependent in one way or another, primarily economically, on the U.S.

Soviet Ultimatum To Yugoslavia

BELGRADE, Monday (UP). — The Soviet Union has delivered an ultimatum to President Tito demanding that he return to the Communist bloc or face the consequences, it was disclosed today.

Delivery of the note coincided with the announcement that Marshal Klimenti Voroshilov, the Soviet Head of State, had "postponed" a visit to Belgrade scheduled for this week-end.

The ultimatum was reported to have been delivered by the Soviet Ambassador, Mr. Ivan Zamchevsky, on Saturday. It was expected to be followed by economic pressure.

Initial reports on the letter brought by the envoy said only that it explained Russia's current stand on alleged Yugoslav Communist deviations, attempted to persuade Marshal Tito to align himself with the other countries of the Communist bloc, and was an appeal to Yugoslavia to accommodate itself to the stand taken by the Soviet Union on Communist doctrinal matters.

Later the sources described the letter as an "ultimatum" but did not say what the consequences might be if Yugoslavia disobeyed it.

Karamanlis Party Gets Absolute Majority

ATHENS, Monday (Reuter). — The pro-Western Radical Party led by former Premier, Mr. Constantine Karamanlis, won an absolute majority in Parliament in yesterday's Greek general election, it was officially announced tonight. They are expected to have 173 seats compared to the 164 they commanded in the outgoing Parliament.

The Communist backed EDA made a startling advance from 18 to 78 seats in the 300 member assembly, however, displacing the Liberals as the major opposition party. Of these 78 seats, 33 are "bonus" seats given to it as the runner-up party in the election.

The EDA, which now has more seats than all the other opposition parties combined, fought the election on a platform of opposition to the establishment of Nato missile bases in Greece, and in favour of an independent foreign policy.

The Liberals' strength has been halved, and they are now expected to have only 36 seats. The smaller parties have been all but eclipsed.

Finletter Urges U.S. To Press Arabs for Peace

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter). — Mr. Thomas Finletter, former Secretary of the Air Force, told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that the Arab countries should be urged to sign peace treaties with Israel.

"It is no secret that it is Arab policy to prevent the Palestinian refugees from being resettled in order to keep alive their dispute with Israel," Mr. Finletter said in testimony before the Committee which is reviewing U.S. foreign policy.

"It seems likely that the Palestine refugee problem will not be solved until Israel's Arab neighbours are willing to give up their state of war," he said and added: "I believe it should be prime U.S. policy for the Near East to insist that the Arab countries sign peace treaties with Israel."

He proposed joining with the British and French in reaffirming the Tripartite Declaration of 1950 guaranteeing the armistice lines between Israel and Jordan, and that the U.S. take the initiative in proposing an embargo on further arms shipments to the Middle East and a U.N. inspection and control system to "regulate and reduce the existing arms of the area to levels needed for domestic policing."

China Expects to Have A-Bombs

HAMBURG, Monday (UP). — Chinese Foreign Minister Chen Yi of People's China said in an interview today that his country will have atomic weapons "in the future."

Marshal Chen, a Deputy Premier, also told the Peking correspondent of the influential newspaper "Die Welt" that China would break off all trade relations with Japan for good.

He indicated that China was interested in exchanging official trade missions with West Germany. On the current dissension between Yugoslavia and the Soviet bloc Marshal Chen said he did not think it will lead to an outright break.

He told the interviewer that China favours a step to nuclear tests, and indicated it would seek an Asian "Rapacki plan" for an atom-free zone in Asia.

On the Japanese trade question, he said Chinese trade missions would be immediately withdrawn from Japan and all trade and other relations broken off forthwith.

He said that the discord between the two countries that followed this month's signing of their trade agreement came from Japan's "attempts to re-establish Japanese hegemony in the Far East with the help of the U.S."

The trouble started when the Japanese refused to give the agreement official government-level recognition.

Marshal Chen said Japan's refusal to give the trade missions official status put her in the position of being unable to guarantee the security of the Chinese delegates.

"Japan still has old debts to settle after its eight years of war with China, and now heaps new ones upon itself," he said.

Bunche Meets B-G in Tel Aviv 'Courtesy Visit'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Under-Secretary General of the U.N., Dr. Ralph Bunche, yesterday called on Prime Minister Ben-Gurion in Tel Aviv at his house.

Dr. Bunche contacted Israel officials at noon yesterday to say that he would like to pay his respect before leaving the area. It is thought that he will leave either later today or tomorrow.

On leaving Mr. Ben-Gurion's house, Dr. Bunche told reporters the talk was "useful and informative," but refused to expand on the issue. He said, however, that "the Mixed Armistice Commissions and Mount Scopus" were among the topics touched upon.

Today, Dr. Bunche will have "business meetings" with Mr. Walter Eytan and Mr. Yosef Tekoah in Jerusalem.

Two-Day Visit

It is understood that Dr. Bunche is here for a two-day visit which he has made instead of going to the Brussels World Fair. It appears that the visit materialized instead of a scheduled visit of General von Horn to Geneva, where the Chief of the UNTSO was to meet Mr. Dag Hammarskjold. The tension that time in the Hula kept General von Horn here, and Mr. Hammarskjold, who in the meantime returned to New York, asked Dr. Bunche to visit the General here.

Dr. Bunche was the guest at a private luncheon given by the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Walter Eytan, at his home in Jerusalem. The U.N. official then left for Tel Aviv where he was received by the Prime Minister at 4.30 p.m. He remained for about an hour and a half, for what is described as "a courtesy visit." Nobody else was present.

Letter to B-G

The Jordan "El Jihad" reported yesterday that Dr. Bunche had brought a letter for Mr. Ben-Gurion from Mr. Hammarskjold asking Israel to reconsider its attitude toward the Mixed Armistice Commission, and to return to its sessions. It said that the memorandum was handed over to the Prime Minister on Sunday.

When asked about this report, an Israel spokesman said that he had no knowledge of any such request.

"El Jihad" quoted Dr. Bunche as saying that he had been instructed by Mr. Hammarskjold to make the trip to the area as the result of an urgent message from Maj.-Gen. Carl von Horn, U.N. Chief of Staff.

In New York yesterday, the U.N. Secretary-General, Mr. Dag Hammarskjold, was scheduled to receive Mr. Yusuf Haikal, the Jordanian delegate. An INA report said it was disclosed that Dr. Bunche's departure for the Middle East was preceded by an extensive telephone conference between top U.N. officials in New York and Dr. Francisco Urrutia, special U.N. representative for the Middle East, who is home in Bogota.

It was not until after this inter-continental call that Dr. Bunche took off for Jerusalem.

Meir in Hospital For Check-up

The Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, entered Beilinson Hospital for a series of medical tests on Sunday. The tests will determine whether she should remain in hospital for treatment, for about three weeks, or if she will be able to receive the treatments at home.

Saboteurs Cut I.P.C. Pipelines; Beirut Scene of Street Fighting

Khrushchev, Nasser Split Over Israel, Says Arab Source

By MAURICE CARR, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS, Monday. — According to the daily "Paris Journal" a confidential memorandum received from Cairo by an Arab news agency (Bureau Arabe de Presse et de Propagande) "reveals that in the course of the first Nasser-Khrushchev meeting profound differences of opinion separated the two statesmen on the subject of the Israel problem."

"As against Nasser's thesis — fundamentally hostile to the State of Israel — Mr. Krushchev put up moderate formulae, which incidentally, do not tally with official Soviet declarations. The State of Israel exists, Mr. Krushchev said, and this fact cannot be contested, nor can there be any question of suppressing the State," according to the "Paris Journal."

"Although anxious to find a basis for long-term collaboration with the Russians, Nasser was unable to adopt the thesis of his Soviet interlocutor, and decided to resume the examination of the Palestine dossier with Mr. Krushchev on May 13. In any case, final resolutions will not reflect decisions taken on the subject of Israel, the head of the U.A.R. being obliged to handle carefully his public opinion, which is particularly sensitive to the Israel problem."

The "Paris Journal" goes

(Continued on Page 3, Col 5)

Belgian Consul Said 'Gun-Runner'

LONDON, Monday. — Beirut Radio announced in an Arabic broadcast today that the Belgian Consul-General in Damascus, formerly Belgium's Minister Plenipotentiary in Syria, was detained on the Lebanese border yesterday afternoon, when Lebanese customs found arms in the car he was driving.

The radio was broadcasting the text of a communique issued by the Lebanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs issued in Beirut this afternoon.

(The Consul-General's name was unintelligible in the Arabic pronunciation.)

The communique said that after examination of the car the customs inspectors found 33 Beretta sub-machineguns, 28 Beretta revolvers, 14,650 rounds of 9.9 mm. ammunition for Beretta guns, one time bomb and other Beretta guns accessories. *(Reuter)*

Union Constitution Ratified by Iraq

BAGHDAD, Monday (Reuter). — The Iraqi Chamber of Deputies and the Senate today both unanimously ratified the Arab Federation constitution — linking the Kingdoms of Iraq and Jordan.

King Faisal and King Hussein are due to begin talks to set up a union Government and its approval is expected in a few days.

A.N.A. reported that the unification of the Arab Legion with the Iraqi Army will begin on May 14 when the first units of the Iraqi forces cross the border into Jordan to come under one unified command. The Iraqi units will participate in "Arab Legion Day" at Chaw, where they will display modern arms and equipment, the report added.

The Jordan Government has decided to build radio studios in the Old City to accommodate the Hashemite Broadcasting Service, which has been centred in Ramallah since 1948, "El Jihad" has reported.

Holland Accused Of Aiding Rebels

JAKARTA, Monday (Reuter). The Indonesian Army's official spokesman today accused Holland of helping rebel forces, the Indonesian news agency, P.I.R., reported.

The spokesman said the Army in South Celebes had reported seeing a transport vessel flying the Dutch flag last Thursday carrying rebel troops, the agency added.

Violent battles raged yesterday when Indonesian Government troops launched a major offensive against rebel strongholds on the island group of Halmahera, a government army spokesman said last night. The islands are 300 miles east of the rebel centre of Menado, North Celebes.

GOMULKA ARRIVES IN BUCHAREST

VIENNA, Monday (Reuter). A Polish Communist Party and Government delegation headed by the first Secretary, Mr. Gomulka, and including Prime Minister Josef Cyrankiewicz, arrived by air today in the Rumanian capital, Bucharest Radio reported.

The delegation flew in from Budapest after a three-day visit to Hungary.

Lebanon Seals Syria Border

The Iraq Petroleum Company's oil pipeline running through Lebanon was sabotaged by anti-Government elements yesterday, and in Beirut itself rioters erected barricades and set oil drums on fire in the streets.

The Army was called out in a bid to quell opposition demonstrators attempting to force the resignation of President Camille Chamoun, and unofficial reports said at least seven people had been killed in street fighting.

Calm was reported to have been restored to the city by the afternoon.

The pipeline was breached near the village of Arida, between pumping stations numbers 3 and 4. A company source described the damage as "considerable." Orders were given to divert the oil flow to Banias (Syria) and tankers were ordered to call there instead of at Tripoli (Lebanon).

A dusk-to-dawn curfew was imposed in Beirut as from last night and the border with Syria was closed, according to reports from Damascus.

Strike Wave

The latest violent flare-up in Beirut followed an opposition call for a general strike in support of other strikes, now in full swing in Tripoli, Sidon, Tyre and other Lebanese cities.

The U.S.I.S. office in Beirut was set on fire after demonstrators broke through army cordon. Thousands of books were dragged out into the main streets and set on fire.

The Army took over when police were unable to restore order after a weekend of rioting and sabotage by opposition groups, some of them waving Egyptian flags.

The Lebanese Government met in emergency session at President Chamoun's residence. Opposition leaders met five blocks away.

Latest reports from Tripoli said that a curfew was in force there after three days of rioting in which at least 16 people were killed and more than 100 wounded.

Fighting in Villages

There were unconfirmed reports of fighting in mountain villages in the northeast portion of the country between pro- and anti-Government civilian groups. One report — also unconfirmed — said between 300 and 400 Syrian tribesmen infiltrated into Lebanon near Baalbeck, and were fighting with army units.

Beirut Radio throughout the day made no reference to the country-wide unrest, except to announce enforcement of the curfew in the capital.

Damascus and Cairo Radios, however, gave considerable coverage to the news from Lebanon, and the Lebanese authorities were reported to be jamming the broadcasts. Damascus claimed that the "whole of northern Lebanon is in the hands of the anti-Government demonstrators." Cairo said that the Lebanese opposition had declared that it would not call a halt to the rioting until the pro-Western Government resigned and President Chamoun gave way to a nationalist regime. Chamoun and Premier Sami Solh were also described as "agents of imperialism."

The Egyptian radio, claiming to quote A.P., added that in Tripoli, some police and army units had joined the demonstrators and that Beirut's international airport had been closed.

U.A.R. Incites Rioters

U.P. reported from Beirut that both Cairo and Damascus Radios continued to urge the rioters to "free Lebanon and to strike and demonstrate until the dictator (Chamoun) is overthrown." At the same time Baghdad Radio supported the Lebanese authorities and attacked the U.A.R. for intervening in Lebanon's domestic affairs.

In Cairo, several hundred Lebanese students packed their Embassy grounds yesterday shouting anti-American slogans and calling for President Chamoun's resignation.

The present wave of unrest was sparked off by the assassination last Thursday of the editor of the left-wing newspaper "Telegraph," Naseb Matmi.

The opposition has also been agitating for some time against Chamoun's reported intention to run for a second term of office.

Sabotaged in 1936

The pipelines carrying oil to the Mediterranean ports of Tripoli and Banias were out of action for more than a year after being blown up by saboteurs during the Anglo-French operation against Suez.

The I.P.C., owned jointly by British, American, Dutch and French companies, produces about one-sixth of total Middle East oil output.

In Washington, the State Department expressed hope that order would be quickly re-established in Lebanon.

A Department spokesman, Mr. Joseph Reap, refused to speculate on what was behind the current disorders, and whether they had been caused by outside interference. Asked point blank if he thought they were Communist inspired, he replied: "No comment." *(Reuter, UP)*

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Bigger Area of Cotton

The planting of the season's cotton crop, over 65,000 dunams, has been completed, it was yesterday announced by the spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture in Jerusalem.

This year's area is about 45 per cent larger than the 45,000 dunams of cotton planted last year. In 1956 cotton covered 35,000 dunams. In the central region, the cotton seeds were attacked by insects and a few thousand dunams had to be replanted.

Social & Personal

The President yesterday received Chief Rabbi A. Schuster of Holland.

The President also received the following visitors yesterday: a delegation of Jewish National Fund workers from Mexico accompanied by Mr. Yosef Weits of the J.N.F. Directorate; Mr. N. Levkowitz, Chairman of the Keren Hayesod in Brussels, and Mrs. Levkowitz; Aluf E. Ben-Artzi and Dr. Y. Rivkind of the El Al Company management; and Rabbi Yosef Cohenman, head of the Ponibezh yeshiva in Bnei Brak.

Mrs. Rachel Ben-Zvi yesterday received Mrs. Orna Adamowitz.

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The Prime Minister and Mrs. David Ben-Gurion on Sunday received to tea at their home Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Greenfield of Philadelphia, who are touring development projects under the auspices of the Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield were entertained to lunch yesterday at the King David Hotel by the Minister of Commerce and Industry, Mr. Pinhas Sapir. Also present at the luncheon were Mr. Michael Tzur, Director of the Export Division of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, and Mr. Leo Krown, Director of the Israel Bond Office.

Earlier in the day, Mr. and Mrs. Greenfield were received by the Mayor of Jerusalem, Mr. Gershon Agron, at the Municipality.

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The Minister for Religious Affairs, Mr. Haim Moshe Shapiro, yesterday received Mr. S. Stephens, Chairman of Ghana Youth Organizations Council.

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The Minister of Education and Culture, Mr. Z. Aranne, yesterday received Mrs. Krishna Nehru Hutheesing.

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Chief Rabbi and Mrs. I. H. Herzog yesterday held a festive reception for the Chief Rabbi and the Haham of Great Britain, and the Chief Rabbis of France, Holland, Denmark, Australia and leading rabbis from the U.S. who attended the inauguration of Hechal Shlomo. Among those present were: Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim; Cabinet Ministers; Members of the Jewish Agency Executive; Supreme Court Justices; the State Controller; Members of the Diplomatic Corps; the heads of local religious communities; Knesset Members; the Mayor of Jerusalem and Councillors, and Senior Army officers.

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Chief Rabbi Yitzhak Nissim and Mrs. Nissim yesterday received the Chief Rabbi of France and Mrs. Yaakov Kaplan, and the Chief Rabbi of Rome, Dr. Eliahu Toaff. They also received Dr. and Mrs. Frederico Donati of Milano.

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Chief Rabbi I. Brodie of the British Commonwealth paid a visit to Bar-Ilan University on May 11, and toured the Campus. Other distinguished visitors included: Chief Rabbi and Mrs. J. Kaplan of Paris, Rabbi Jean Schwartz of Paris, Chief Rabbi A. Schuster of Amsterdam, Rabbi and Mrs. I. Salzer of Marseilles, Chief Rabbi L. Rabinowitz of South Africa, Mr. N. Rottenberg, the French Mizrahi leader, Mr. and Mrs. Solly Klapisch of Paris, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hyman and Mrs. Robert K. Raisler of New York, Mrs. Belle Rosen and Mrs. Miriam Finniston of England.

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Mr. and Mrs. Richard Netter and Mrs. I. Warburg-Radai, all of New York, visited the Hebrew University yesterday and were the guests at a luncheon given by the President, Prof. B. Mazar. Other visitors were the Rev. J. S. Stephens, of Ghana; and Mr. and Mrs. C. Mantilla, of Quito, Ecuador.

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The delegation of New York bankers currently visiting Israel as guests of the Jewish Agency yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and toured its buildings and laboratories. They were entertained to luncheon by the chairman of the Institute's Executive Council, Mr. Meyer W. Weisgal, and Mrs. Weisgal.

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Rabbi Shalom Coleman, the Chief Minister of the United Hebrew Institutions of Bloemfontein, South Africa, who is on a short visit to Israel with a special party of the Federation of Synagogues of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, has conveyed goodwill messages from the Mayor of Bloemfontein to the Mayors of Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Safad, Tiberias, Rishon LeZion, Petah Tikvah, Ashkelon, Natanya, Ramat Gan, and Acre, and has received the coats of arms and municipal emblems of all of them for transmission to the Mayor and Municipality of Bloemfontein.

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Baron Friedrich Karl Oppenheim, director of the Oppenheim Bank of Cologne, has arrived with the Baroness and their daughter for a week's visit on the invitation of the Shilumim Corporation. Yesterday they were the dinner guests of the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Israel and Mrs. E. Nebenzahl. Among the guests were Mayor Gershon Agron, Justice and Mrs. Witkon and Dr. and Mrs. S. Moses.

Mrs. Rebecca D. Sieff yesterday gave a reception at her home in Tel Mond for the guests from England of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Wolfson. Among those present were: Lord and Lady Mancroft, Sir Robert and Lady Maclean; Mr. Charles Clore; Mr. and Mrs. Meyer W. Weisgal; Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Feinberg of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Ritchie Calder; Mr. and Mrs. Jon Kimche; heads of department and senior members of the Weizmann Institute of Science.

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Major-General Carl von Horn, Chief-of-Staff of the UNTSO, will be the guest of the Israel Association for the U.N. at the Accadia Hotel on May 14, at 5 p.m.

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Two student residences, as well as the student cafeteria at the southern end of the Hebrew University campus, will be officially opened tomorrow afternoon, at a ceremony to take place in the presence of His Excellency, the U.S. Ambassador to Israel, Mr. Edward B. Lawson. The residences and cafeteria are the gift of the Women's League for Israel, a 30-year old American organization assisting women immigrants to Israel, which has already built five girls' hostels.

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Sir John Beazley, Emeritus Lincoln Professor of Classical Archaeology and Art in the University of Oxford, will lecture on "Periods of Greek Sculpture" under the auspices of the Classical Society — The Hebrew University, tonight, at 8.30, at Beth Hillel.

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BIRTH

KAIM — to Liesel (née Stern) and Werner Kaim, a daughter, Bulawayo, Rhodesia.

Yesterday's Press

Damaging Practice

IF Professor Fraenkel and Justice Witkon took the course they did to protest political appointments in the Civil Service, writes Ha'aretz (non-party), it means that this practice is damaging to the State and should be stopped at once. So long as civil servants think that it is the party ticket rather than their own ability that makes for advancement, they will never reach the required standard of efficiency.

Haboker (General Zionist) considers the Lavon anti-Hevrat Ovdim drive and the protest against political appointments parts of the same scheme — pre-election promises which Mapai does not intend to implement.

Davar (Histadrut) learns from the General Zionist-Herut negotiations and their ultimate collapse that Herut is ready to make most precious ideological concessions in return for a morsel of domination; that both the General Zionists and Herut are rabidly anti-labour; and that there is no love lost between the two; the only thing they have in common being their hostility to organized labour. Davar laments the lack of labour unity to present Labour with a solid front.

Hatzofe (National Religious) points to the disturbances in Lebanon as of UAR making and is somewhat disappointed that the Christian majority in that country seems to be unaware of the fact that Israel is the only factor that can come to its aid speedily and effectively. The only thing for Lebanon to do is to accept the hand outstretched in peace.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post
May 13, 1958

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Criminal Appeal

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Goitein and Sussman

Nahum Margolin v. The Attorney General, The Attorney General v. Nahum Margolin (Cr. A. 244/57).

Bribe May Be Received Without Having Been Given

The Supreme Court allowed an appeal by the Attorney General against a verdict of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on March 26, 1957 (in Cr. C. 387/56).

Nahum Margolin was in charge of the Ministry of Defence department for housing ex-soldiers. Amongst his other duties, he was responsible for giving invalided soldiers a letter of confirmation to the effect that they were entitled to special housing facilities, without which letter it was impossible for them to acquire flats from the building company employed on erecting blocks of flats for invalided soldiers. Mr. Ya'acov Tessler, a friend of Margolin's, was the head clerk of the company.

An invalided soldier — Mr. Ya'acov Kashpitaki — who wished to buy a flat in Ramat Hehayal from the company, was told by Tessler that he would have to pay IL1,000 in order to persuade the person who had a prior claim to the flat he wanted to waive his rights. Kashpitaki paid the money and received a receipt for it from Tessler. He was then given the necessary letter of confirmation from Margolin with whom Tessler divided the IL1,000.

When, at a later date, Kashpitaki discovered that there had been no prior claimant to the flat and confronted Margolin with the receipt, the latter took it and tore it up. This happened in July, 1953.

Charged with Bribery

Margolin was later charged in the Tel Aviv District Court with conspiring to take a bribe, with taking a bribe and with wilfully destroying evidence required in a judicial proceeding. Judge Bundelovitz found him guilty of the last charge only and sentenced him to three months' imprisonment.

Margolin appealed against his conviction, his Counsel arguing that section 122 of the Criminal Code Ordinance (which deals with the destruction of evidence) is not operative when there are no judicial proceedings pending — as there were not at the time Margolin tore up the receipt in question.

The Attorney General, on the other hand, appealed against Margolin's acquittal on the charge of taking a bribe, which charge Judge Bundelovitz had held had not been proved as no evidence had been produced to show that Kashpitaki had given the IL1,000 with the intention of bribing someone.

Section 122 of the Criminal Code Ordinance states that

"any person who, knowing that any... document... is or may be required in evidence in a judicial proceeding, wilfully destroys it... with intent thereby to prevent it from being used in evidence, is guilty of a misdemeanour."

Section 1(a) of the Penal Law Revision (Bribery) Law, 1952, provides that a person taking a bribe for an act connected with a function performed by him on behalf of the State, is liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, while section 1(b) lays down a less severe punishment (imprisonment not exceeding 6 months)

"where the bribe is taken for an act which the person performing the function is bound to do by virtue thereof and not for a deviation from the proper performance of such function" (authorized translation.)

Mr. A. Tal appeared for Margolin and Dr. Eltiss, Deputy State Attorney, assisted by Dr. Eliash, for the Attorney General.

Judgment

Justice Goitein, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, first considered Margolin's appeal. Section 122 of the Criminal Code, he said, refers also to documents which "may be required in evidence," from which the inference may be clearly drawn that the destruction of a document which may be required in any judicial proceedings which may take place in the future, is an offence equally with the destruction of a document which is required for pending judicial proceedings. The appeal should therefore be dismissed.

Turning next to the Attorney-General's appeal and the District Court's reasons for acquitting Margolin on charges connected with receiving a bribe, Justice Goitein said that he could not see why the fact that the money had been obtained on false pretences — as held by the District Court — obviated the possibility of its having been also a bribe. There are obviously cases, he said, in which the same act would constitute two separate offences, but that would not prevent the Attorney-General from exercising his option to charge the accused under one of these offences only.

If, however, Judge Bundelovitz had reached his conclusions on the basis of the premise that only when the person who gives the money intends it as a bribe would the receiver of the money be guilty of accepting a bribe, then he was equally at fault in this. For equally obviously there could be instances where a person pays over money demanded from him by an official in the firm and innocent belief that he is required to do so by law, whereas in fact the official has taken the money unlawfully and pocketed it. In such a case, the official would most certainly be taking a bribe although the person paying the money would not be giving a bribe.

A Form of Benefit

In the present case, Justice Goitein continued, Margolin had clearly received the IL500 from Tessler in exchange for giving Kashpitaki the required letter of confirmation, without which he could not hope to get a flat from Tessler's company. In other words, this IL500 was a bribe, or was at least a form of benefit within the meaning of section 4(a) of the Bribery Law.

The next question to be considered, therefore, was whether the offence committed by Margolin in taking the IL500 comes within the framework of section 1(a) of the Law or within the less severe section 1(b). Justice Goitein then discussed the rules laid down by Justice Agranat in Cr. A. 108/54 (P.D. 9/199; and see also P.D. 6/732, and P.D. 8/916) with particular emphasis on the criterion that an act committed by an official in return for payment must be one associated purely with the fulfilment of a ministerial duty, which does not require the exercise of any discretion on the part of the official, for it to come within the framework of section 1(b). In the present case, however, he said, the evidence pointed to the fact that Margolin had complete discretion as to whom to give letters of confirmation, as the applicants for housing far outnumbered the dwellings available and it was his duty therefore to decide which invalid had priority.

In addition, it would appear from the fact that Tessler had divided the so-called waiver money with him that Margolin had the necessary power to refuse a letter of confirmation and for this reason had been drawn into the conspiracy. Margolin's offence therefore came within the framework of section 1(a).

In considering what sentence to impose on Margolin, the Supreme Court concluded that the only mitigating circumstance — despite the fact that he had been dismissed from his position and that his family would suffer and undoubtedly had suffered considerably — was the fact that almost five years had passed since the offence was committed. In view of the serious nature of the offence they nevertheless sentenced him to a year's imprisonment to run concurrently with the three months he had received from the District Court.

Judgment given on April 20, 1958.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
822, 249, 33.3 & 41.7 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.35, 7.00 & 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00, 11.00 p.m. **English:** 1.45 p.m. **French:** 2.00 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service (R). 6.37 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 11.00 Popular Concert. 12.00 Woman's Corner. 12.15 Lunchtime Music — Soloist Ann Shelton (Vocalist). 1.00 Oriental Songs.

4.30 News Summaries in English, Swedish & Spanish. 5.05 Popular Songs & Tunes. 5.30 Tora Lesson, by Dr. N. Leibovitz. 5.50 Musical Miniatures. 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Songs from the Welsh Mountains. 6.50 "Touring the Country." 7.17 "We Present Tonight." 7.20 Light Music. 7.30 Everyday Hebrew. 7.35 Histadrut Activities. 7.55 This Week at the U.N. 8.10 "Noah's Ark." 8.55 Bible Reading: Job, Chap. 1. 9.15 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra — Conductor H. Freudenthal — "Furioso" for Orchestra (Rolf Liebermann); Alto Rhapsody, op. 53 (Brahms). 10.00 Talk on the Concert. 10.10 Concert (Cont.): Symphony No. 2 in D-minor, op. 43 (Sibelius).

SECOND PROGRAMME
423, 400, 282.7, 41.7 & 31.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.00 Quintet for Wind Instruments (Nielsen). 6.30 Mishna Lesson. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Yemenite. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Ladino. 9.00 News (First Programme). 9.15 Rumanian. 9.30 Hungarian. 9.45 Polish. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.97 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30—7.15 a.m. 1.15—2.15 and 5.30—9.45 p.m. 6.15 Persian.

KOL ZION LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to South Africa: 6.30 News. 6.40 "We Live Here." 6.55 Hebrew Corner.

Programme to the U.K.: 11.30 News. 11.35 Asor Celebrations: Rabbinical Conference in Jerusalem.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 225 & 285 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 News. 7.15 "The Voice & the Instrument." 7.30 "Bow & Arrow." 8.00 Light Music. 8.10 "Noah's Ark." (Kol Yisrael). 9.00 News. 9.15 "The Walls Listen." 10.00 Dance Music.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (13.80, 16.84 & 24.80 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Talk. "Mid-Week Magazine."

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE — English Programme — (434 & 498 M.): 12.30 Midday Melodies. 7.15 Music from Hungarian Operettas. 10.00 "Music in May." 10.45 The Ray Ellington Quartet.

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AT LAST!

"Shin Alef", the secret income tax investigation department, ceases to be independent and will work openly. (From the Press).

By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

Overall Reorganization Led To 'Shin Alef' Dissolution—Sharef

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The decision to dissolve the "Shin Alef," the secret information service of the Income Tax Department, is part of an overall reorganization scheme which is gradually being carried out, said Mr. Z. Sharef, Commissioner of Inland Revenue, at his monthly press conference in Jerusalem yesterday.

Mr. Sharef explained that the principal aim of the reorganization, to be completed this winter, is to separate the assessment from the collection departments. Hitherto, said Mr. Sharef, the same officials both assessed the taxpayer and collected his taxes.

The dissolution of the "Shin Alef" was made possible by the regular receipt of payroll records and copies of all other expenditures by Government agencies, public institutions and big firms. All this information now flows directly into the taxpayer's file.

A Legal Department will be set up in the Income Tax Department to replace the "Shin Alef."

The Department will be headed by a person with legal qualifications, while the head of the "Shin Alef," Mr. Y. Cohen, will probably be transferred to another branch in the Commission.

Mr. S. Gafni, Director of the Customs and Excise Department, said that if the drop in prices on the world market continues, it will affect customs revenue. However, only slight decreases have been noted so far in the heavily taxed luxury goods.

Mr. Sharef pointed out that the State will benefit more from the saving in foreign currency expenditure than it might lose in fiscal revenue.

AT THE CINEMA

THREE Egyptian students, living on a roof veranda in one of Cairo's poorest quarters, fall in love with an attractive young girl just out of an Orphanage who has rented a room next to theirs. This is the theme of "Ayamuna el Hilwah" (Nos beaux jours) shown at the Orion, Jerusalem, this week.

Abdul Halim Hafez has made a meteoric career in the last few years and ranks today as one of the most popular Egyptian singers whose name appears next to those of Abdul Wahab and el Atrash. However, while his songs are moving, he is not convincing in acting the role of Ali, one of the student trio. Huda, the orphan girl, is played by Faten Hamama with considerable skill.

Best of the cast is Zeinat Sidki as "Sit Sabubah," the landlady, who plays with a richness that blends the folklore and typical mien of the type.

W.G.T.

Work of Art

THIS week's film is "Lust for Life" (Eden, Jerusalem). Congenial actors, directors, cameramen have turned out the greatest art film of them all. This, without a doubt, is the greatest interpretative job the camera has ever done. And it is even more — a great work of art in its own right.

TA.F.M.

FUCHS. — Dr. Vivian Fuchs and some of his team of Antarctic explorers arrived at Southampton yesterday in the liner Rangitoto to receive a rousing welcome. They were the first men to make a complete crossing of the Antarctic continent.

THE UNVEILING CEREMONY
of a Memorial Plaque to
MAX ZIFF
President, National Shoe, Leather and Allied Trades Committee in Great Britain, 1948 — 1954, Chairman, Leeds Joint Palestine Appeal Committee 1954,
will take place on Wednesday, May 14, 1958, at 10.30 a.m. at Nehora, near Kiryat Gat, Lachish.

Israel Government Tourist Corporation
AN EXCURSION
to the Arab village of Abu Ghosh and the Collective Settlement of Ma'aleh Hahamisha will take place on Wednesday, May 14.
Refreshments and entertainment will be provided.
Buses will leave the Government Tourist Information Office, 60 King George Ave., Jerusalem, at 2 p.m. sharp. A limited number of tickets is available at the above address.

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Ramatayim: Wed., May 14	Tel Aviv: "Beit Hapoel", Sat., May 17, at 7 & 9.15 p.m.
Haifa: "Ora", Thurs., May 15	Tel Aviv: "Ohel Shem", Sun., May 18 Last performance.
Tel Hanan: Friday, May 16	

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JAFFA: Briut, 5 Rehov 3, 82833.
RAMAT GAN: Hatichon, 86 Uziel, Ramat Yitzhak, 71949.
PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 34 Stampfer.
BEHOVOT: Barak, 155 Herzl, 96-1566.
BISHON: Armami, HOLON: Tikva Kikar Struma.
NATANYA: Trufa.
HAIFA: Nordau, 13 Nordau, 4039.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 23 Bin-Nun 62963. Dr. Cohen, 15 Ibn Shafrut, 4237. Dr. Gal, 34 Hashayarot, Katamon, 3333.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Har-Even, 35 Sheinkin, 26411.

Where to go

Meet the Israeli:—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

Welcome to Anti-Tuberculosis League Clinic, daily 9-12 noon. Jerusalem: Tel. 3336; Tel Aviv: Tel. 32543; Haifa: Tel. 2610.

JERUSALEM

Zoo:—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo, 8.30-5.

Exhibitions—
Permanent Exhibition of Antiquities. Recent finds: Chalcolithic Ossuaries from Azor and marble statue of Nemesis. Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, 9-1, 3-5.

1) Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art; 2) Ancient pottery, glass and textiles from various civilizations; 3) Preview of primitive sculpture; 4) Ten Years of Watercolours, Drawings and Graphics in Israel; 5) Graphic techniques. Bezalel Museum, 9-1, 3.30-6.

Exhibition of oil and gouache paintings by Yohanan Simon. Arts and Crafts, Miriam Bat Yo'sef (Hellerman): Paintings from Italy and Iceland, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7.

Gouaches and Oils by Alka Brown. Silver Jewellery and Holloware as sold to Georg Jensen, Inc., Fifth Avenue, New York. Rina Gallery, 13 Princess Mary Avenue, entrance Yanai Street.

Studio-Exhibition—
Ludwig Blum: "Israel in Peace and War." Talita Kumi Building, 16 King George Ave., (Room 64). Admission free. 11-1.

Libraries:—
Bezalel Museum, Sunday to Thursday, 9-1, 3-5.

Tours:—
Spend a morning with Hadassah on a conducted tour starting at 9 a.m. Book for this tour by phoning 4061, Hadassah Club. Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University Conducted Tour, daily, every hour on the hour 9-1; 3-6. New University Campus. Every Tuesday leaving Administration Bldg., 11 a.m., a visit to Hebrew University Hadassah Medical School in Ein Karem. Phone (until Monday) 42990 for bookings.

Film Shows:—
Israel films daily 11.30 a.m. Keren Hayesod Hall.

Lectures:—
"Greek Sculpture," Sir John Beazley, Beit Hillel, 4 Balfour St., 8 p.m.

Lecture by Dr. Ya'acov Lavinger: "What has S. Agnon contributed to Modern Literature?", Beit Hillel, 8.45 p.m.

Reception:—
The Religious Women's Organization (non-party), Beit David and Esther, Tel Arza, 5 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Concert:—
Kol Yisrael Orchestra Cond. H. Freudenthal, soloist, Alina Lewandowska (mezzo-soprano) and Kol Zion Lagola Male Choir. Works by: R. Liebermann, Brahms, Sibelius. Y.M.C.A., 9 p.m.

TEL AVIV

Entertainment—
Italian specialities. Lunch, Dinner. Luky's Bar-Restaurant, 3 Allenby Rd. First class Italian menu at IL5.

Musical Olympia, Paris-Tel Aviv. Z.O.A. House Garden, sold to Army.

Exhibitions:—
Tenth Anniversary Exhibition: "Ten Years of Israel Painting." Museum, 10-1, 4-7.
Painting and sculpture, Kibbutz Mishkad, Artists' House, 10-1, 4-7.
"Wizo on View." Wizo Tourist Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, 9-8.
Works of Olga Freudman-Rado. Opening by H.E. Amaury Holvoet, Belgian Minister in Israel. Z.O.A. House, 5. Open daily, 10-1, 4-9.

Z.O.A. House:—
Musical Film Club — "Tales of Hoffman" (members only) (7 and 9.15).

Conducted Tours:
Mizrahi Women of America: Conducted Tours, teas every Wednesday at 4 p.m. at our Tourist Club, 18 Rehov Dov Hos, Tel. 20187.

Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 90 Rehov Hayarkon Tel. 29239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon.

Theatre Club:—
Artistic programme, dances. Theatre Club, 87 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel. 29719.

Theatre:—
Habimah, "Throw Him to the Dogs," 8.30.
Ohel, "Prisoner No. 72," 8.30.
Cameri, "Legends of Lydda," New Hall 8.

HAIFA

Tourist Service:—
Visit Hadassah Club, 17 Rehov Yerushalayim. Tel. 4876.

Entertainment:—
Paris-Tel Aviv, Musical Olympia, Armon, 9 p.m.

AFULA

Theatre:—
Habimah, "The Exr." 8.30.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
at 3.30, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.
ARNON: The Lady Takes A Flyer.
EDEN: Last for Life.
TEL OR: (Closed for Renovation).
ORION: Nos Beaux Jours.
ORNA: Sea Wife.
RON: Sissi.
OR GIL: Down 3 Dark Streets.
ZION HALL: Les Nuits Blanches.
EDISON: Adam and Eve.
STUDIO: How To Marry A Millionaire.

TEL AVIV
ALLENBY: Casino de Paris.
ARMON DAVID: Street of Shame.
CHEN: Flood Tide.
EDEN: Night Girls.
DAN: Diana.
ESTHER: Something of Value.
GAT: The Valley of Peace.
MAXIM: The Young Stranger.
MIGDALOR: Une Parisienne.
MOGRABI: Jeanne Eagels.
OPHIR: Die Deutschmeister.
ORION: Fuhrmann Henschel.
PEER: This Could be the Night.
SHDEROT: Le Guerrisseur.
TAMAR: Esclaves Pour Rio.
TCHELET: Eine Frau aus Scheideweg.
TARON: Sayonara.
ZAMIR: Bachelor Party.
ZAFON: Le Notti di Cabiria

HAIFA
GAL OR: An American in Paris—Mats.: The Fateful Moment.
ORION: Tarnished Angels. Mats.: Tanganyika.
ATZMON: The Last Time I Saw Paris.
MORIAH: Man of a Thousand Faces.
PEER: Oh Mein Papa.
ARMON: Die Unentschuldigte Stunde.
EN DOR: The Princess and the Pirate.
ORLY: L'Etrange Desir de M. Bard.
ORAH: 3.30 to Yuma.
AMPHITHEATRE: Peyton Place.
MAY: Sayonara.

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Instructor in Ironmongery, Full-time position
Instructor in Vehicle and Diesel Motor Engineering, Full-time position
Instructor in Precision and Tool Engineering, Full-time position
For Agricultural Secondary School
Chief Instructor for Boarding School
Teacher of Mathematics and Physics, Full-time position
Teacher of English, Part-time position
Applications, including copies of degree or certificates and details of experience in education and instruction, should be mailed to the Department of Education, 4 Rehov Hagefen, Haifa, before May 31, 1958.
May 9, 1958. ABBA KHOUSHY Mayor

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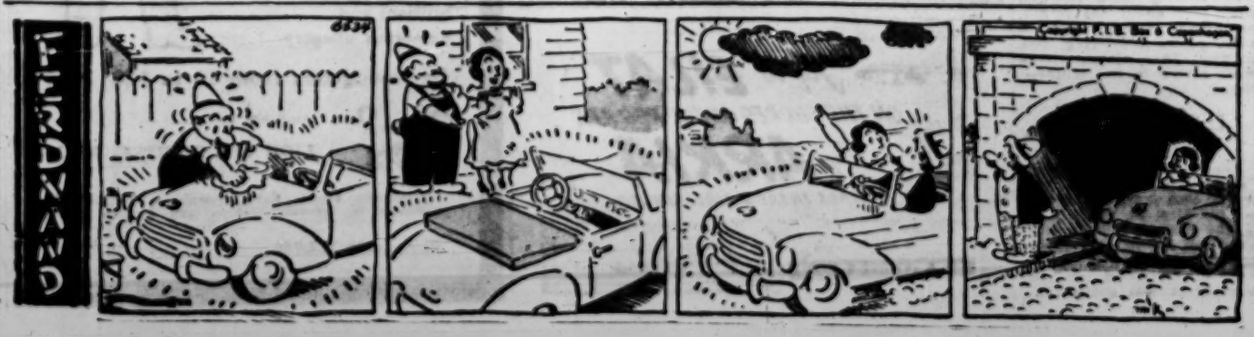

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The Weather

FORECAST: Sharav.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS: A low pressure area advancing from the Sudan is causing a hot, dry southwesterly breeze over this area.

	*A	B	C	D
Mt Canaan	15	15	2	34
Tiberias	—	17	29	42
Haifa Port	23	18	24	32
Natanya	62	14	27	32
Tel Aviv Kirya	59	14	26	32
Tel Aviv Port	77	15	27	30
Lydda Airport	31	10	31	36
Jerusalem	6	16	30	34
Beersheba	23	10	36	39
Sdom	15	22	36	40
Eilat	11	30	39	43

*A) Humidity at 5 p.m. B) Minimum temp. yesterday. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

The Chairman of the Japan-Israel Society of Tokyo, and Mrs. Hisakira Kano, for a 10-day visit as guests of the Foreign Ministry.

The Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, from South America on completion of a speaking tour on behalf of the State of Israel Bond Organization.

Mr. Joseph Block, United Jewish Appeal leader in New York, and Mrs. Block.

Miss Mary Palevsky, Director of the American Joint Distribution Committee's Social Service Department in Paris, for consultations with Malben and Joint officials.

Mr. Phil Shorin, one of the owners of the Topps Chewing Gum Company of the U.S., (by Air France).

Mr. Assaf Gur, Director of the Horticulture Department of the Ministry of Agriculture, from participation in the International Horticultural Congress in Paris.

Mr. Ray Farnes, trombonist with the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, to play with the I.P.O. for one season.

Mr. Avraham Drori, Secretary of the Merut Party, from a tour of the U.S. and Canada.

Prof. Amos de Shalit, head of the Nuclear Physics Department of the Weizmann Institute of Science, from Geneva, for ten days home leave, (all by El Al).

DEPARTURES

Chief Rabbi Louis Rabinowitz of South Africa, for Johannesburg, after a month's visit, (by El Al).

Dr. Menahem Dolan, Vice-Chairman of the Landlords Association, for Paris and Berne to participate in the third International Conference on Housing Development and the fifteenth International Congress of the World Union of Landlords Associations, (by El Al).

BRANCHES OF BARCLAYS BANK have been opened in the Tadmor and Ramat Aviv hotels to serve the tourist trade.

• • •

CHARGED WITH failing to transfer to this country IL-9,000 in restitution payments she had received in West Germany, Mrs. Margaret Leschinsky of Petah Tikva, was yesterday released in IL2,500 bond after her passport was confiscated.

New Village in Adulam

The village of Moshav Tsafririm ("morning breezes") was established yesterday in the Adulam region. Among those present at the dedication ceremony were Mrs. Rachel Ben-Zvi and representatives of the Jewish Agency and the Moshav Movement.

The village is being settled by several families from Acre and Beisan under the "Town to Village" scheme. They will have 5,000 dunams of arable land to cultivate. *(Itim)*

'Experiment' Blows Up in Boy's Face

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Ten-year-old Yoav Siri of Holon was wounded in the face yesterday when a "chemical experiment" he was doing blew up in his face. He had put some carbide in a hole in his back yard, poured water into the hole, covered it with sheet metal and ignited the mixture.

He was taken to the local Kupat Holim for treatment and later returned home.

Japanese Tanker Contract Signed

A contract for the construction of a 46,000 ton tanker by a Japanese shipbuilding firm was signed yesterday in Jerusalem by the Minister of Transport, Mr. Moshe Carmel, and representatives of the Uraga Shipbuilding Company of Yokosuka. The ceremony was witnessed by the Japanese Minister, Mr. Kuniyoshi Negishi.

The agreed price was set at $7.6m. with 30 per cent payment by delivery date and the remainder within six years at six per cent interest.

ISRAEL AT OSAKA FAIR

Israel, participating for the first time in the Osaka Fair, will be the only Middle Eastern country among the 24 to be represented at the show this year. Although the stand is not large, it has aroused a good deal of interest in Japan.

An international art festival as well as a film festival will be held in Osaka at the time of the Fair in order to attract additional visitors to the trade exhibits.

Barkatt Urges Expulsion Of C.P. from Histadrut Executive

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Monday.—A proposal to expel Communist Party representatives from the Histadrut Executive for their part in May Day disturbances was put forward by Mr. R. Barkatt, head of the Histadrut Political Department, at the Central Committee meeting here today.

He accused the Communists of behaving in a manner harmful to the State and to the Histadrut. Its members should not be permitted to sit on the Executive while the official Party line was one of undermining the Histadrut, he declared.

At the suggestion of Mr. B. Repetur (Ahdut Ha'avoda) and Mr. Y. Sha'ari (Haoved Hazioni), a decision on the proposal was postponed to a future meeting.

Mr. Barkatt pointed out that the expulsion could be legalized, since election to the Executive Committee was on a purely personal basis.

(The Communist Party Political Bureau this evening termed Mr. Barkatt's proposal "MacCarthystic and undemocratic." It warned that it would take all steps to mobilize public opinion against its implementation.)

Ban on Mapam

The Central Committee also decided to suspend cooperation with Mapam in the Histadrut Arab Department because of the separate demonstrations organized by the party on May Day in Nazareth. Mr. Barkatt declared that Mapam could not expect to continue working with the Histadrut in Arab affairs all the year round, yet appear once a year as having a separate stand.

He accused the Nazareth branch of the party of issuing a poster in which Mapai was accused of discriminating against the Arabs, especially in matters of employment.

On behalf of Mapam, Mr. B. Lin declared that his party had acted within its rights. Later, a Mapam spokesman declared that "Mapai was attempting to introduce military government methods into the framework of the Histadrut."

Grocers Arrested For Passing Forged Coupons

ASHKELON, Monday. — Counterfeit temporary ration coupons whose value in exchange for controlled commodities is estimated at tens of thousands of pounds have been discovered by the police.

Three grocers arrested on suspicion of knowingly passing the coupons to their wholesalers claimed that they had received them from a man whose description they were unable to recall.

The three are Yitzhak Roseman, Dov Deutsch and Benzion Lavie. Lavie has since been released on IL400 bail, while the other two were remanded in custody for a week.

The forgery, which police described as being quite expert, was discovered when the wholesalers forwarded the coupons to the Food Controller's Office in Tel Aviv. *(Itim)*

Bank Asks Public to Exchange Old Notes

The Bank of Israel has issued a request to the public to exchange all the IL0.500 notes issued by Bank Leumi LeIsrael for new Bank of Israel banknotes in view of the discovery last week in Beersheba of several forged notes of the former type.

Higher Bus Fares To 'Asor' Show Protested

"The Jerusalem Municipality will not countenance any attempt by Egged to take higher bus fares for bringing passengers to Jerusalem to see the Tenth Anniversary Exhibition," Mr. Mordecai Ish-Shalom, Jerusalem Vice-Mayor, told a meeting of representatives of the Municipality, the Ministry of Transport, the Police and other public bodies, called to discuss traffic arrangements for the exhibition.

The exhibition, at Binyanei Haooma, opens June 6.

Mr. Yitzhak Roll, Director of the Exhibition, noted that it was customary for bus companies to cut prices by 40 per cent when carrying passengers to such affairs.

The Egged representatives based their demand for higher fares on the fact that "most of the buses would return to Tel Aviv empty."

Stipends Granted for Intending Teachers

The Ministry of Education and Culture has announced the award of stipends of between IL1,500-2,500 a year for a period of between two and four years for graduate studies in the humanities, sciences and pedagogical fields to students intending to continue as teachers in Teachers' Seminaries.

Students between the ages of 28-35, having a B.A. or Teachers' Seminary degree, and some experience in teaching in primary schools, are eligible to apply for the stipends.

Our beloved mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

Paula Anisfeld

(NEE ORTNER)

has left us in her 80th year.

The funeral has already taken place.

The bereaved family

Please abstain from condolence visits.

Another 15 Suspects Detained in Nazareth

NAZARETH, Monday. — Another 15 persons, mostly young, were detained this morning on suspicion of having participated in the May Day clash between Communist demonstrators and police.

The 60 persons held by the police will be tried this week before a military court under the Emergency Regulations. Others were released today.

Police are still seeking the Secretary of the local branch of the Communist Party, Fuad Khoury, who disappeared on the eve of the disturbances.

Last night, Communist Party members demonstrated outside the Tel Aviv District Court when 22 of those arrested in Nazareth were brought before the special tribunal hearing the appeal against their three months' detention under administrative order. The police prevented the demonstrators from entering the building where the hearings were conducted *in camera*.

The demonstrators called out anti-Military Government slogans and distributed leaflets demanding the release of those detained. *(Itim)*

New Development Basis To End Water Wastage

Recognizing that the limiting factor in Israel's agriculture at present is the shortage of water, the Ministry of Agriculture has decided that it must evaluate projects in its future development plans according to the criterion of maximum return per cubic metre of water. This was yesterday announced by the spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture in Jerusalem.

The spokesman explained that hitherto the major criterion was maximum return per dunam of land, and it led to water wastage which is becoming dangerous in some areas.

The Ministry is going to direct the development of new crops, such as fruit and grape plantations, in the Beit Shean valley, instead of the fish ponds which consume much more water. In future it will direct its funds and loans only for plans approved according to these criteria.

The spokesman said that in order to explain the Ministry's new policy it organized three regional conferences of farmers in which Mr. K. Luz, the Minister of Agriculture, and Mr. I. Levy, Director-General of the Ministry, explained the policy to the farmers.

Kfar Yeroham Water Cut Down

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — The Mekorot Company has cut down the water supply to Kfar Yeroham in the Central Negev to two hours daily because the settlement's water debt had reached IL20,000 over the past few months. It is learned that many of the settlers had refused to pay their water bills at all. *(Itim)*

30 GRADUATE FROM ADVERTISERS COURSE

TEL AVIV, Monday.— Thirty men and women today graduated from a three-months' advertisers course held here by the Israel Advertising Association in cooperation with the Labour Ministry. The graduates were taught mainly British methods of publicity.

The course included lectures in public relations, layout, printing, blockmaking and graphics in advertisements. The students were mostly persons already working in advertising agencies, Government institutions and industrial enterprises. It was the third course of its kind.

Woman Learns Not To Tip Sheikhs

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — An American woman tourist received the surprise of her life today when she tried to tip a Beduin sheikh.

Sheikh Aude Abu Muamr was approached by the tourist with a request that he pose for a picture. The desert chief obliged, the lady clicked her camera and then reached into her bag for a pound which she pressed into the sheikh's hand. Sheikh Aude reddened, pulled several 10 pound notes from his wallet, cast them at the tourist's feet and walked off.

Vague Platform Of Herut—G.Z.

Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The text of the party programme agreement reached in the earlier stages of the still-born Herut-General Zionist merger talks was published today by Herut.

Its 24 paragraphs are couched in general terms, and are of such a general nature that most Zionist parties, including Mapai, could safely subscribe to them.

The talks broke off last Thursday amidst mutual recriminations over questions of future organization of the united party and over the question of who would head the joint Knesset list in next year's elections.

Among the many clauses of the agreement one declares that "the right of the Jewish people to Eretz Israel within its historical boundaries is a permanent right which cannot be denied."

Other clauses call for the establishment of a National Health Service which, together with education and social welfare should be made available to all citizens, without the need for party affiliations, and for the abolition of equivalent party services.

The agreement also calls for the establishment of a free economy and opposes cartels and the existence of economic sectors.

Import of Drugs Hits Local Manufacturers

HAIFA, Monday. — The import of anaesthetics under a Ministry of Health licence has led to a drop of production at the Hillel Pharmaceutical Works, the Franz Levy Rubber and the Shekef Glass companies here, the Manufacturers Association reports.

Already last year the Hillel Company complained to the Ministry against the import of certain types of anaesthetics in cartridges (which are inserted in injection syringes). These are already made here in excellent quality. The consignment was frozen in the port here, but supplies from a second shipment have now seeped into the market and are being distributed to dentists and physicians.

The country's needs of anaesthetics for minor surgical work is about 400,000 such units a year, which the local industry can easily produce.

F. & C. Summarily Dismiss Suspect Thief

HAIFA, Monday. — A garage foreman at Fertilizers & Chemicals here, Mordechai Janoshewsky, was allegedly caught at the gate of the plant last week trying to remove 300 kg. of lead in the car of one of the managers. The employee, who has served his company eight years, has been summarily dismissed without compensation.

The Crime Investigation Branch has enquired lately into the origin of the large quantities of lead on the metal market here. Chemical plants, heavy users of lead, came under attention, and the leak was traced to F. & C.

New Canadian Gov't Faces Rail Strike

OTTAWA, Monday (Reuter). — The Canadian Progressive Conservative Government, which today faces the new Parliament here with its overwhelming majority of 208 of the 265 seats in the Commons, has one urgent problem on its hands—a railway strike.

After an emergency Cabinet meeting to discuss the strike of 3,000 Canadian Pacific Railway firemen which began yesterday, Labour Minister Michael Starr conferred late into the night with railway and union officials, but without result.

The strikers are protesting against the lay-off of 75 diesel firemen, said to be redundant.

LONDON MEAT MARKET HIT BY STRIKE

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). — A meat strike hit London today, while the strike of the city's 50,000 busmen entered its second week.

MORE ARRESTS FOLLOW PAKISTAN KILLING

LAHORE, Monday (Reuter). — Two more followers of Allama Inayatullah Mashriqi, leader of an extremist political group, were detained in Lahore last night by police investigating the murder on Friday of Dr. Khan Sahib, leader of the ruling Pakistan Republican Party.

This brings the total number of extremists arrested to seven — including Mashriqi himself, who was detained with four others on Saturday.

Left-Wing Election Successes in Laos

VIENTIANE, Laos, Monday (Reuter). — Stunned Conservative leaders were today debating their next move following unexpected left-wing successes in elections for 21 seats in the Laos National Assembly.

Returns still slowly coming in from the provinces of this Indo-China kingdom recorded one more victory for the Neoled Hakgat Party, recruited from former Communist forces, bringing the total of left-wing election victories to 12.

The elections were held on May 4 to increase the size of the House from 39 to 59 and also fill one vacancy caused by the death of a sitting member.

With eight allies among existing members, the left-wing look like holding a commanding position in the enlarged House.

Now political observers believe that the right-wing coalition, which has ruled this buffer state since the end of the Communist revolt last year, will have to invite the Neoled Hakgat leader, Prince Souphanouvong, to join the Government.

MAPAI CONVENTION TO OPEN TODAY

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A three-day national convention of the Mapai Party will open here tomorrow to discuss Mr. Pinhas Lavon's proposals to change the structure of Histadrut-sponsored commercial and industrial enterprises.

Also on the agenda is the procedure for nominating candidates to the party list in the forthcoming general elections, and means of strengthening relations between Israel and the diaspora.

But the big question mark, and perhaps the most important event of the convention, is the speech which Prime Minister Ben-Gurion is expected to make at the opening session.

IL20,000 Damage In 4 Tel Aviv Fires

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Four fires in Tel Aviv and the vicinity caused some IL20,000 damage yesterday.

A spark from a damaged motor during the morning kindled a pile of material at the textile mill of Mr. Zvi Cohen in the Tel Aviv exhibition grounds, causing damage to IL800 worth of cloth and thread. The plant is insured.

Forty pairs of shoes, whose estimated value is IL400, went up in flames later at the shoe factory in the Manshieh quarter. Police investigation revealed that the fire broke out when a worker, Mr. Avraham Dodi, 30, used glue that contained benzine near a spirit stove. The shoes suddenly caught flame in the worker's hands. Dodi was burned and taken to the Hadassah Hospital.

In the afternoon, a fire broke out at a spinning mill at 46 Rehov Salame, destroying five spools of thread and damaging four looms. Damage is estimated at IL-13,000. Investigation revealed the fire resulted from a short circuit. The plant is insured.

Several hours later, a blaze broke out in the flat of Mrs. Tova Shneider, of B'nai Brak, when her seven-year-old son pushed open the bathroom door without realizing there was a burning kerosene stove behind it. The two parents who rushed to put out the flames were burned. There is as yet no estimate of the damage. *(Itim)*

KHRUSHCHEV—NASSER

(Continued from Page One)

on to say that "Nasser informed Mr. Krushchev that relations between the U.A.R. and the U.S. have improved, the latter having advised Cairo of their intention to detach themselves gradually from the Baghdad pact if the U.A.R. agrees to recognize Israel."

Other points of the alleged confidential memorandum are, first, that Mr. Khrushchev believes the Atlantic alliance will crumble and proposes concerted Kremlin-Arab action to soften up the "minor powers," Greece and Italy. Mr. Krushchev does not believe in the Turkish menace to the U.A.R.

Secondly, attempts will be made to neutralize French public opinion and prepare an Algerian settlement. Thirdly, economic relations with Bonn will be reinforced as a means of influencing West German policy.

Fourthly, the Soviet Union is prepared to grant technical and financial aid to Cairo without demanding oil privileges if the U.S. does likewise.

Finally, the "Paris Journal" reports that Mr. Khrushchev advised Nasser to keep up his relations with the West on the basis of the Bandung principles of non-intervention. The paper concludes with the comment: "It seems that Nasser's game consists in frightening Mr. Khrushchev, the Kremlin head, however, having cleverly advised Nasser not to neglect relations with the West."

In absence of proof of the veracity of the foregoing document, this news item is treated with prudent reserve in well-informed quarters in Paris.

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Events of the Week at

HECHAL SHLOMO

SEAT OF THE CHIEF RABBINATE AND SPIRITUAL CENTRE JERUSALEM

TODAY, May 13 at 9 a.m.
Continuation of the Public Meeting.
After a break, the Meeting will continue at 4 p.m.

TOMORROW, May 14 at 9 a.m.
"America Day" Meeting between the Rabbis and Religious Leaders of the U.S.A.

THURSDAY, May 15 at 11 a.m.
Festive Meeting on the Occasion of the Opening of Conference Hall of the Chief Religious Council for Israel
4 p.m. Opening of the Religious Museum.

Public Announcement

We wish to draw the attention of the public to the fact that attached to tickets for the next Drawing will be the Third Housing Lottery Coupon from the same group. When buying his ticket the purchaser will get, on presentation of all three Housing Coupons, a FREE Housing Lottery Ticket for the Special Drawing. The deadline for obtaining these Housing Lottery Tickets is Thursday, May 22, 1958.

Mifal Hapayis

Ministry Sets An Example

The Ministry of Labour, which formulated the Wage Protection Law and presented it to the Knesset, yesterday set an example to other employers by completing payment of April wages to emergency workers.

Formerly, labourers employed on relief jobs were paid six weeks late. The Law forbids a delay of more than two weeks following the last day of the month payment is due.

Beersheba Jobless Stage Protest

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA, Monday. — Rioting broke out here again yesterday when some 100 unemployed demonstrated in front of the Labour Exchange.

A small group broke into one of the offices, removed two benches and a chair, chopped them up and made a bonfire outside. Police arrived and arrested one man.

This morning seven more were detained as investigations into the identity of the arsonists continued.

Last week, seven were arrested for disorderly conduct in a protest rally of unemployed.

Another group of 60 unemployed demonstrated quietly this morning in front of the Labour Exchange, afterwards proceeding to the police station to request the release of those detained.

Complaints have been made to the Secretary of the Labour Council that a system of "favouritism" prevails in the distribution of jobs. According to these complaints, favoured persons get notification about work privately.

Among the demonstrators of the past two days are labourers who have been without work for six months. Official circles declined to reveal the actual unemployment figures in Beersheba, but it is estimated that between 500 to 600 jobless are registered. On the other hand, some 1,000 persons in this town get only 10 days of work a month.

Because of the job shortage, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department has temporarily halted the flow of newcomers to Beersheba, although hundreds of empty flats are available.

The Bed Bug Compromise

TEL AVIV, Monday — A question of principle as to whether a bed bug exterminator has fulfilled his contract by merely completing spraying operations, or whether he is also required actually to exterminate all bed bugs, was aired recently before the Tel Aviv Magistrate's Court.

The question in dispute was between Kibbutz Gvulot and Mr. Shlomo Goldstein, a professional bed bug exterminator, who claimed that the kibbutz owed him IL490 for work he had done there in May 1957. The kibbutz, on the other hand, claimed that they had not paid him because the bed bugs had remained as hale and hearty as ever after the completion of the spraying by Mr. Goldstein.

The hearings ended in a compromise between the two parties, with the kibbutz paying IL200 for Mr. Goldstein's services. *(Itim)*

FOUR HURT IN NEGEV ACCIDENTS

ASHKELON, Monday. — Yaakov Mashaliah, 25, of Ashkelon was today injured when he was hit by a tender belonging to the Public Works Department.

Three other persons were injured in 5 other traffic accidents which took place yesterday in the Southern District.

Licence Suspended Speeding on Castel

A driver who was stopped while driving at 70 k.p.h. down the Jerusalem Road near the Castel, had his driving licence suspended for a period of six months, in addition to being fined IL50 by the Jerusalem District Court.

The driver, Eliezer Mendl, 23, appealed against the suspension before the Court, claiming that his livelihood depended on the licence. The Court, however, upheld the suspension due to the extreme danger involved in speeding on that part of the road.

TWO WEEKS' JAIL FOR SPEEDING

ACRE, Monday.—For speeding, Avraham Goldberg, 29, of Haifa, was sentenced by the Magistrate to two weeks' imprisonment, to a six weeks' suspended jail term, and to the revocation of his driving licence for one year. He has 12 previous convictions for traffic violations.

Driving licences of five other men were suspended for periods ranging from two weeks to five months. They were also given brief jail terms and fines.

Supreme Religious Court Opens New Chambers

The chambers of the Supreme Religious Court of the Chief Rabbinate of Israel were yesterday inaugurated in Hechal Shlomo in Jerusalem. The festive ceremony was opened by Chief Rabbi I. H. Herzog, who was followed by members of the Supreme Religious Court and rabbis from Israel and from abroad, who conveyed their blessings on the occasion.

Shortly before noon, a convocation of Israel rabbis gathered in Hechal Shlomo within the framework of the week's festive events in honour of the opening of the Centre. The convocation was opened by Chief Rabbi I. Y. Unterman of Tel Aviv-Jaffa.

Manslaughter Charge In Double Fatality

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Yosef Hanihowitz and his wife Zipporah were yesterday charged with manslaughter arising from criminal negligence, in the death of Mrs. Sarah Fischer and her two year-old daughter, in an car accident in Bayit veGan, Jerusalem, on Saturday. The maximum penalty on the charge is life imprisonment.

The accident occurred when Mrs. Hanihowitz, who was being instructed in driving by her husband, took a sharp turn into the Bayit veGan quarter and hit Mrs. Fischer and the child. It later transpired that Mr. Hanihowitz was unauthorized to act as a driving instructor because of a previous car accident in which he had been involved.

The accused couple were released on bail.

The funeral of the mother and child was delayed until yesterday over the question of carrying out an autopsy. The parents of the dead woman objected to an autopsy on religious grounds, but a post mortem was finally carried out on Sunday after rabbinical approval had been obtained.

The police declared yesterday that for their part they had been willing to accept the death certificate signed by the physicians who had conducted the external examinations, since for the purpose of a criminal charge this was sufficient. In addition, there had been witnesses to the accident. However, regarding a civil suit for damages, relatives, apparently acting on legal advice, had sought an autopsy, it was said.

IL130,000 Beisan Clinic Dedicated

Jerusalem Post Reporter

AFULA, Monday. — A IL130,000 Kupat Holim clinic was dedicated at Beisan yesterday. The only one in town, it serves a population of nearly 10,000 and that of the neighbourhood. Kupat Holim is soon to provide a dental clinic there.

The Jezreel Plain's 70,000 population (including 10,000 Arab members in the Little Triangle and Nazareth) are now served by a network of 71 Kupat Holim clinics staffed by 44 doctors and 90 nurses, at an annual cost of IL2.5m.

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Cables in Brief

MECCA. — The Malayan Prime Minister, Tengku Abdul Rahman, and his wife, will go on pilgrimage to Mecca on June 30, it was announced in Kuala Lumpur yesterday.

BAYAR. — President Bayar of Turkey was yesterday awarded an honorary doctor's degree for economic and political science by the West German Free University in Berlin.

WHALERS. — The 10 small Norwegian whaling boats seized last Thursday by the Soviet authorities for fishing inside territorial waters were released yesterday, the Foreign Ministry announced in Oslo.

FERRYBOAT. — A fire attributed to an unextinguished cigarette destroyed the Heybeliada, a 699-ton ferryboat, at her moorings at Galata bridge, Istanbul, during Sunday night.

MONSOON. — Week-long monsoon rains have flooded many areas in the northwest of Ceylon, breaching irrigation tanks in the Chilaw Nattandiya area, 40 miles north of Colombo, and causing houses, roads and railway lines to collapse.

SWASTIKAS DAUBED ON M.P.'s HOME

LONDON, Monday (INA). — Swastikas and hostile slogans were smeared this weekend on the home of Mr. Fenner Brockway, Labour M.P., who recently introduced a Bill in Parliament to outlaw racial discrimination in public places.

NAZI CHARGED WITH 1938 MURDER BID

BAYREUTH (Germany) Monday. — A fifty-nine-year old former Nazi district leader of Upper Franconia, Paul Vollrath, went on trial today charged with the attempted murder of Rabbi Moshe Rosenau of Muihausen, Thuringen, during the night of November 9, 1938, when Nazi storm troopers throughout Germany went on a wild pogrom.

GERMAN POLITICIAN TO LECTURE AT H.U.

FRANKFURT, Monday (INA) — The Vice-President of the Bundestag, Carlo Schmid, who is Professor of Political Science at the University of Frankfurt, has been invited to give a series of lectures at the Hebrew University during the coming winter. Professor Schmid was in Israel during the Tenth Anniversary celebrations.

NEW

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THE ECONOMIC COUNCIL'S ADVICE

THE Economic Advisory Council is a consultative body appointed by the Government from among the leading members of the business community and representatives of various trades and industries, both private and cooperative. It is therefore likely, almost by definition, to be loyal to official policy and to steer clear of revolutionary proposals. Indeed, its recommendations have never made banner headlines. Most of them have eventually been carried out and are now part and parcel of our economic practice. It is therefore of particular interest that the Council has recently approved — and given considerable publicity to its approval — of several major changes in our development and financial policy. To be sure, the recommendations have been couched in such innocuous terms as to appear scarcely more than economic commonplaces and common sense, but conclusions drawn from them may prove to be of far-reaching importance.

Firstly, the Council recommends that development projects should be launched according to a coherent plan, and spending of capital resources — limited as they are — should be governed by fixed priorities, among which increase of real national output and improvement of the balance of payments are to take pride of place. Provision of employment is to come last.

Time and again we have found similar recommendations in the reports of the Governor of the Bank of Israel, but the very fact that they must be repeated shows that actual policy is still far removed from such an approach. Not only are funds spent for ad hoc employment projects in order to aid newcomers, tide over seasonal fluctuations etc., but many industrial and agricultural projects are still discussed from the employment angle; their eventual productive contribution is put last. Further, as in the past, little attention is paid to the time element (mentioned in the Council's recommendations), and many a modest but practical scheme has been pushed aside in favour of some ambitious proposition likely to bear fruit in only a remote future.

Secondly, the Council is of the opinion that adherence to priorities fixed can only be assured by a steady follow-up of projects actually executed, and recommends the setting up of a high-level inter-departmental committee that would report any deviations from the envisaged goals to the Government and authorities concerned. Again, the fact that such a recommendation has been necessary is in itself a vote of censure for our economic planning. The occasion should, perhaps, be used for a general review of the relations between our administration and economic development plans, in which respect we may put to good use some examples in Western Europe.

Thirdly, the Council suggests that if our capital resources are inadequate for the execution of all development plans, something should be done to increase them, i.e. to encourage saving and ploughing back of profits, and to attract private capital from abroad. It goes on to suggest that in this respect too not much will be gained by preaching, as long as tax regulations and rates remain at their present level; controls prevent producers from earning profits and accumulating reserves necessary for additional investments and even for replacement of assets; and the private capital market continues to be regarded as an annoying stepchild that should best be overlooked by the institutional investors (on the supply side) and the Treasury (on the demand side) which hold at present a virtual monopoly of capital issues.

A report submitted to the Council by a sub-committee — on which the final recommendations have been based — also contains several practical proposals for the development of a money market here and a revival of investments in common stock etc. But it is the new basic approach which is of importance: it comes now from a non-party body presided over by a member of the Government and which has access to all relevant facts and figures.

Economic News from Abroad

Canary Citrus

● A large-scale orange development project in the Canary Islands is said to be planned by the Spanish Government, in order to secure a citrus crop safe from the frosts that have repeatedly damaged groves on the Spanish mainland in recent years. The plan envisages the planting of 500,000 dunam, to be cultivated mainly with early Vernas and late Valencias. The Government also intends to purchase the entire crop and to market it on its own account, in order to promote the economy of the Islands. Citrus would thus partly replace bananas, until now the mainstay of Canary farming, but lately severely damaged by storms in which, according to Madrid press reports, about 1m. dunam of banana plantations were entirely destroyed.

Expanding South African Industries

● South African industry expects to expand at a rate of up to 10 per cent per annum for the next two years, according to a survey conducted by the S.A. Federated Chamber of Industries. The electrical engineering and chemical industries proved to be the most hopeful, while industries connected with the building trade saw either a levelling-off or decrease in production. Manufacturers engaged in exports also envisaged rising sales, particularly in African markets.

Soaring Steel Supply

● World output of steel was 113m. tons in 1945, but reached 278m. tons in 1956, i.e. a 150 per cent increase in about a decade. Of the 1956 steel output 54 per cent were produced in the U.S. and the U.S.S.R., 28 per cent in Europe, 11 per cent in the British Commonwealth, 7 per cent in other countries. In spite of the present recession, which has caused a great drop in American steel output, work is going on on quite a number of expansion projects, as demand for steel is expected to continue to rise.

Fishy Shore Waters

● The legal debates at the recent Maritime Law Conference at Geneva were overshadowed by controversies between British and Scandinavian fishing interests. Of the fish British trawlermen bring home from deep waters, 40 per cent is caught in waters which would be closed if territorial waters were extended from three to 12 miles. On the other hand, Norway and Iceland have long attempted to exclude foreign fishermen from the cod and herring spawning grounds that make their off-shore waters yield the world's richest hauls. Several years ago Iceland tried to enforce a four-mile limit which brought in its wake a stoppage of fish imports from Iceland to Britain by way of retaliation.

Small Profits of Big Papers

● Advance of television has begun to tell in the field of American newspaper income. Though newspapers still get about a third of the country's total expenditure on advertising, their share dropped from 1.6 times the combined share of television, radio and magazines in 1949 to 1.2 times last year. Most affected were the metropolitan newspapers, which have also suffered a decline in readership because of the growing competition of "satellite" dailies in suburbs and small cities. On the other hand, production costs and salaries are highest in the big cities. Small papers earn more than double the profit rates of the big ones, most of which are in a poor financial position, though many of them have increased their sales price of late.

N.Z. Feels the Pinch

● The sharp drop in the price of wool, meat and dairy products has severely affected New Zealand exports. Revised estimates envisage a fall of over £50m. this year. The government has been forced to obtain a loan in London in order to strengthen its foreign currency reserve, and stern measures have been introduced to reduce imports.

Kaddar Report Finds Lack of Basic Profitability

Propping Up Costly Agriculture

By Our Economic Editor

THE Bank Leumi performed a service by releasing for publication the Survey of Farm Profits in 1957, prepared by its agricultural advisor, Mr. G. Kaddar. It has all the attributes of an economic bombshell, and is expected to give a new fillip to discussion of urgent problems and to a reappraisal of facts regarded as commonplace, enabling us to better understand the way present policy works.

For all that, it should be clearly understood that the contents of Mr. Kaddar's paper are not something of a discovery. Everyone who has had to do with agricultural economics in this country has had to face similar revelations, though on a smaller scale, in a less systematic way, and on less secure ground. Indeed some facts outlined in the present paper have already been hinted at in the report on Israel Agriculture of 1953/54, prepared by the Joint Planning Centre and the Economic Advisory Staff under the guidance of M. Clawson (in which Mr. Kaddar also participated). It is a saddening thought that in the meantime so little action has been taken upon the advice given there, and that most problems have grown more acute.

The newly published figures, having the authority of a team of researchers (including those of the Hebrew University's Agricultural Faculty) should be more readily taken to heart.

Low Output

THE first and plainest is the extent of under-development of our agriculture after ten years of intensive settlement activity. To the urban man-in-the-street this fact is no more obvious, because supply of food is plentiful and farming surpluses the current problem, but when one turns to the countryside, this impression proves to be deceptive. Of the ca. IL500m. of agricultural output in 1956, smallholder settlements accounted for about 35 per cent, communal settlements for 30 per cent, private farms and estates for 25 per cent, and Arab farms for 10 per cent. However, almost half the smallholder units are not yet producing on any serious scale, through lack of necessary equipment and training, or because they have been established in hilly regions and are still in an experimental stage. Sometimes their tenants also derive their livelihood from other sources than farming. While we have on paper some 24,000 full-size family farms, the number actually producing is no more than about 13,000, including some 8,000 "new" farms (i.e. established since 1948) which produce only one-third or even one-fifth of the output of veteran farms and eke out a modest existence only by means of "outside" work largely on State-sponsored projects.

Income Comparisons

The average crop-income of a dairy farm was about IL3,000 in 1957, with some IL340 in earnings from outside work. For a field-crop farm (without animal stock) the respective figures were IL1,770 and IL885, i.e. a total annual income of IL2,650, which is to be compared with a figure of nearly IL9,000 for a veteran farm (though many of the latter are in reality operated by two families).

Though no similar comparisons of old and new communal settlements are contained in the survey, the differences there in equipment and farming income must also be considerable. This data supports to a great extent the claims that every effort should be made to complete the supply of productive equipment to existing farms, and to replace the non-farming settlers with practising agriculturists. Indeed the Survey estimates that non-farming tenants occupy 20 per cent of farms in new settlements, and 30 per cent in the old ones.

Obviously, bringing the farms to full producing standard is the only way to derive full benefit from the big investments made in agriculture and is presumably the cheapest way to increase the national output, for a great part of the necessary outlay has already been made. By increasing the new farmers' incomes we could dispense with the unproductive spending for "employment projects." That step, however, bristles with difficulties, even apart from the formidable task of raising the necessary amounts of capital and the inevitable time-lag involved in every scheme for agricultural development and training.

A major obstacle is a shortage of water, which can only be overcome by careful husbanding and increased efficiency. Another difficulty lies in the marketing methods, for at the present output level the farmer's income is to a large extent dependent upon State subsidies.

This is, of course, nothing new. But the Survey shows how important a factor the subsidies have become: they accounted for 19 per cent of the net income of a veteran smallholder farm, 30 per cent of a new dairy farm, and 43 per cent of a field-crop farm. No similar computation can be made for kibbutzim because they do not operate with a concept of "net income," but there too the subsidies amounted to 10 per cent of total proceeds in young settlements (though 3 per cent only in old ones) and it is they that have enabled the kibbutzim to achieve profits. All this is incompatible with sound agricultural development, particularly in light of the fact that the Survey shows that veteran farms — at least in smallholder settlements — benefit from subsidies much more than the young ones.

The average amount of subsidies paid per farm unit in the last agricultural year was IL770 for the field-crop type, IL828 for the dairy type, and IL1,760 for the average well developed farm. This astonishing fact is the natural result of the prevalent system of paying subsidies for specific products delivered, for output is, of course, biggest on a fully developed farm. But a subsidiary cause has also been the current pattern of subsidies, which gives pride of place to products of animal husbandry — milk and eggs — in which the old settlements (and in particular the veteran smallholders) excel.

The above is one of the sore points of our policy, and every attempt to put farming on a sounder basis will have to first attack the great vested interests that have been consolidated under the present policy. The matter is of prime importance for the saving of public money and for agricultural development in general; animal products enjoy a natural protection on the home market, more than grains, cotton or other "industrial" crops (even apart from subsidies) and further expansion will be increasingly in field crops and fruit that will have to be marketed abroad. Present policy acts, therefore, as an artificial means to divert agricultural development in the wrong direction.

Varied Profits

However, the Survey's main revelation refers to agricultural profits and accumulation of capital. It shows that the developed farms had in 1956 an average net revenue of IL6,600, which left a 10 per cent profit on the total invested capital (after appropriate depreciation) allowing for an income of IL8 per work-day. The capital invested in an average farm amounted to IL35,000, of which IL32,000 were own means. In 1957, thanks to favourable weather and marketing conditions, the net income of these farms averaged IL8,300, and the net profit on invested capital, which increased by some IL2,500, reached about 18 per cent.

On the other hand, only few of the young farms could earn a net profit of 4-5 per cent on their much smaller capital even in 1957, and many of them did not even manage to break even, if due account is taken of depreciation allowances. Evidently, most of them will hardly be in a position to live up to their obligations when the time comes to start repaying the Jewish Agency's debts (from 1960 onwards). Only among the dairy-type farms is there a growing minority which accumulates capital by diligently ploughing back every penny that can be spared from a very modest standard of living, but they too would not be able to do so without the present prop of subsidies.

As regards the communal settlements, several interesting features emerge. The gross profit increased to over 8 per cent of total production value in 1956/57, but if due account is taken of depreciation allowances, the result proves to be a net loss, as in fact it had been in all the preceding years. That would show that the kibbutzim do not really make ends meet and are therefore forced to live on capital, though this is disguised by their annual large scale investments. However, while these investments are largely made in fixed assets, a considerable part of them is financed by short-term loans. According to the Survey, all the great expansion of agricultural credit which has taken place in recent years has not helped to check this process, and the "gap," in the financing of fixed investments has continued to widen.

The gap at the end of the last agricultural year is estimated at IL85m., more than double the amount of three years before. The relatively low rate of interest charged by the State and the Jewish Agency makes it possible for the kibbutzim to carry that great burden of debt (the average interest rate was 7.1 per cent for old settlements and 3.8 per cent only for new ones, which do not pay interest on most of their settlement loans) but that is little consolation from the national point of view.

Guiding Kibbutzim

A much more detailed analysis of these facts and figures is necessary before any practical conclusions can be drawn, but the situation appears worrying enough to warrant further survey. Indeed, it has long become evident that a remedy for the financial plight of the communal settlements implies more than a provision of additional cheap credits. Last year a hopeful attempt was made by establishing "guided kibbutzim," which is said to have developed satisfactorily. Growing reaction to excessive mechanization and the attention paid to improving efficiency in various internal services stems from the same experiment.

The picture drawn in Mr. Kaddar's survey shows that the problem of profitability and depreciation in kibbutzim and farms is no less urgent — and perhaps even more — than in our industry, and calls for speedy action.

Labour Paradox in the South

By PHILIP GILLON

SIMULTANEOUS demonstrations by unskilled labourers shouting "bread" and "work" in Kiryat Gat, Ashkelon and Kiryat Malachi last week seem to indicate that the employment position in the south is bad. A fortnight before there were riots in Shderot when workers objected to being laid off Keren Kayemet work.

According to the Labour Exchange for the area, however, the employment picture is by no means as black as it seems to be, or has been in the past. Ashkelon has a total of 180 men and 60 women unemployed (including some partially employed); Kiryat Gat has 50 to 60; Kiryat Malachi 40; Shderot 60. By rationing the work available, some provision can be made for all. Why then are the workers demonstrating?

In Kiryat Gat, workers in full-time employment, somewhat to the surprise of all, including themselves, struck for the principle that nobody should go out to work unless everybody could. This sudden solidarity was inspired for some obscure political reason by the Secretary of the local branch of Hapoel Hamizrahi.

Workers Preference

In general workers are objecting to being transferred from employment in Government or Jewish Agency "relief" undertakings to normal agricultural employment. In agriculture, a worker earns a net IL5,800 per day. On relief he earns IL5,310, i.e. 490 prutot less. Why, then, does he prefer the lower-paid employment?

It is ironic that the farmers who so bitterly resisted the principle of hired labour should today be considered worse employers than the Government. In the past, labourers have had to wait long periods for payment, whereas on relief they were sure of their wages on approximately certain dates. (They are now fully protected by the new law making it illegal to withold payment of wages and the labour exchanges report that so far employers are complying with this law). But after bitter experience in the past, the labourers do not believe that they can rely on punctuality of payment, law or no law: IL5,310 in the hand is worth more than IL5,800 in the cotton bush. The Ministry of Labour is carrying out extensive propaganda to explain that the old order has changed, but suspicion dies hard.

Further, the farms where work is available are often more remote from the labourer's home than the place where he works on relief; this may mean a difference of anything up to two hours in travelling time, and he has to pay half his own travelling expenses. For 490 prutot he may as well work on his vegetable patch.

Hard Work

Finally, and perhaps most important, work on the farms is very much harder, the tempo and output demanded far greater. The Government and Keren Kayemet do not demand the same norms as the farmers. "Why should I break my back for 490 prutot?" demands the worker. "The next thing, I go off sick—so I lose more than I've made."

The Government can hardly be expected to cushion life for unskilled workers by providing relief when there is a need for workers on the farms. It seems that some way must be found to make farm labour more attractive for people who do not support the doctrines of A. D. Gordon, of whom they have certainly never heard.

The only solution seems to be in permanent and settled employment which would provide not only a living but also self-respect.

HISTADRUT STEPS IN AT SHDEROT

Four members of the Histadrut Central Committee visited Shderot last week to find out for themselves the causes of the recent demonstrations.

They found the Social and Welfare Ministry offices closed. They saw that children, regularly entitled to school-meals for a nominal sum, were not given food if their parents had not paid. The amounts involved were small — less than IL2. Food prepared for the children had been thrown away. The diamond factory recently set up at Shderot had been closed down. It could employ 30 workers. Employees complained that the piece-work rates they received, even after several months of training, did not bring them a living wage.

The Histadrut is to propose setting up a local council in Shderot, so that settlers will share the responsibility for running their town. At present, there is a regional council, its members predominantly from kibbutzim and older settlements, who do not share the problems and attitudes of the new settlers.

There is little scope for further building work in the region, as housing was completed before the arrival of settlers, and only the creation of industrial enterprises can radically alter the situation, the visitors concluded.

Members' Liability on Way Out

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The 70,000 members of the Halva'a Vehisachon loan and credit society in Tel Aviv were last night absolved of all liability for the obligations of the society.

At the company's 39th annual general meeting at the Ohel Shem Hall, several hundred members adopted a resolution proposed by the Executive freeing them of all financial liability for the operations of the society. Heretofore, members were liable for sums up to 10 times the value of their share, and during the bankruptcy proceedings of the Kfar Saba society (which has no connection with the Tel Aviv group) the official receiver called on the members to meet the society's obligations.

Since the Tel Aviv society now has share capital of more than IL2.5m., the Registrar of Co-operative Societies has approved the change.

In his report on the bank's activities in 1957, the Manager, Mr. Y. Gordon, said that the society is now fourth in size in Israel. Deposits grew by IL4.5m. to IL32m., while loans totalling IL.72m. were extended during the year. Reserves rose by 18 per cent to stand at IL26m. *(Itim)*

I.C.I. Continues To Expand

THE annual balance sheet of Imperial Chemical Industries Ltd. for 1957 shows the continued expansion of the company, turnover having risen from £435m. in 1956 to £463m. in 1957. Gross profits of I.C.I. have risen from £50m. in 1956 to £55m. in 1957. Of its gross profits, I.C.I. paid nearly £25m. in taxes in the United Kingdom and abroad. The company invested about £12m. in research and technical development during 1957.

The local I.C.I. company — Imperial Chemical Industries (Israel) Ltd.—which has been operating in this country for the last 30 years, continued to expand throughout 1957. The larger volume of sales was mainly due to increased supplies to the textile and dye industries, soap and detergents manufacturers, the plastic industry, explosives and their accessories and by introducing into the local market I.C.I.'s new artificial fibre — "Terylene." I.C.I. (Israel) paid over IL225,000 in taxes during the last two years.

Stocks and Commodities

Mixed Trend in Tel Aviv

THERE was no uniform trend on the Tel Aviv market during the week under report. In the linked bonds' section prices fluctuated, Tavet Dollar, for several days receding, have on Sunday recovered a part of previous losses. Also lower for the week were Registered Stock A, some of the Defence Bonds and some Keren Hayesod, while Palestine Electric C.o.L. index linked, Igrot and Rassco $-linked improved during the week. In other sections, Palestine Electric second prefs, Bank Leumi shares and Moller improved slightly, while 5 per cent Yam Hamelach debentures, Palestine Cold Storage, Delek, Jordan Exploration and others showed small losses.

On the "curb," I.O.P. shares remained easy, while some inquiry for I.O.P. Loan brought prices to slightly higher levels.

New York Steady

AFTER having reached a new 1958 peak, Wall Street closed the week steady, losing only a small portion of earlier gains.

Dow Jones average for 30 Industrials was 462.56 as against 459.49 last week and for 20 Rails 114.86 as against 112.27.

Better Tone in London

OPTIMISM regarding the outcome of the railway dispute helped the market towards the end of the week, but the advance after earlier losses was attributed more to a cessation of recent selling than a return of buyers to the market. Gilt-Edged were particularly firm.

Reuter's Daily Index for Gilt-Edged was 73.1 after 72.8 as against 74 last week, for Industrials 189.6 after 189 as against 192.5 last week and Kaffirs were 72.5 after 72.4 as against 72.8 last week.

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Tel Aviv Stock Market

MAY 12, 1958

Pop. Loan 1949/59 (IL10)	99½
4% Comp. Loan 56/67	73½
Pal. Bearer Bds. Ser. 3	99
2½% Comp. Loan	59½
3½% War Loan 54/59	95
3½% Tavel Dollar x)	88½
4% Reg. Sterling "A"	92½
Def. Loan Bonds 63% f)	98½
4% Def. Bonds f)	97½
5% Def. Bonds g)	101
6½% Loc. C. Debs. f)	96½
6½% Loc. C. Debs. g)	99½
Pal. Elec. pref. sh. (Ldn.)	2134
6½% Bonds 58/63 f)	103
ditto g)	109½
Keren Hayesod	
6½% Deb. 58/65 f)	98
ditto g)	106½
6% Deb. 59/68 f)	96½
ditto g)	99½
Rassco 6½% Deb. 58/66	
Class "A" f)	97½
Class "B" g)	106½
Bk. Leumi ord. sh.	249
Bearer Savings Cert. '59	93
Bk. Leumi Investment	
Ord. sh. 'B' reg.	98½
Ata ord. 'B' sh.	76½
"Kurdaneh" ord. 'B'	77
7% con. debs. 59/68	75½
"Teva" ord. sh.	77
Pal. Cold St. ord sh. reg.	129
Pass 4% debs. 40/64 reg.	83½
Binur 4% debs. 56/65	91
Nir 5% pref. sh.	83
Gen. Mortg. Bk. ord. sh.	77½
Rassco 6% pref. ord. sh.	83½
I.L.D.C. ord. sh. reg.	72½
5% debs.	77
Afr. Pal. Inv. ord. sh.	58
Moller ord. sh. reg.	1025
Pal. Brewery 8% con. debs.	92
Assis Bejarano "B" sh.	70
Nesher 6% debs "A" 55/64	118
Pal. Potash "A" ord. sh.	56
Dead Sea Works	
5% Deb. reg.	216
Delek ord sh. "C"	80½
Mekorot pref. sh.	75
Jordan Exploration Co.	
Ord. sh. reg.	76

Notes: a) purchasing price; b) selling price; c) ex-coupon; d) ex-dividend; e) ex-right; f) linked with $; g) linked with C.o.L.; x) in % of IL1,800.

Housing Saving Loan Series	
c	101
d	100½
e	99½
f	99
g	98½
h	98½
i	97½
j	97½

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Tenth Anniversary Committee — Safad Municipality — Artists Village Safad
TENTH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS
Artists Festival, Safad
We wish to announce to the public that the sale of tickets for the Artists Festival which will be held at the Artists Village in Safad, from May 23 to May 25, 1958, has already commenced.
PROGRAMME:
Visits to the Painters' Exhibitions — Organized tours of Safad, the Old and the New — the Carnival of the Seven Grains (Dress) — Kumzitzim in the Artists' Galleries — 3 Clubs of "Life in Safad, Paris and London" — Lottery of Works by Members of the Artists Village — Surprises.
All included in the price of the ticket
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